We claim:

- 1 1. A fluid channeling device for a percussive drill, the drill
- 2 including a casing having an interior space, a drive chamber and
- 3 a valve chamber each being defined within the casing interior
- 4 space, a piston movably disposed within the casing and having an
- 5 upper end disposeable within the drive chamber and a
- 6 longitudinal through-bore, a valve configured to control flow
- 7 into the drive chamber and having a surface bounding a section
- 8 of the valve chamber, the channeling device comprising:
- 9 a first member disposed at least partially within the drive
- 10 chamber so as to extend into the piston bore when the piston
- 11 upper end is located within the drive chamber, the first member
- 12 having an outer surface, an interior space and at least one port
- 13 extending between the outer surface and the interior space and
- 14 fluidly connectable with the drive chamber; and
- 15 a second member disposed at least partially within the
- 16 first member interior space and having a passage fluidly
- 17 connected with the valve chamber and fluidly connectable with
- 18 the port so as to establish fluid communication between the
- 19 drive chamber and the valve chamber.
 - 1 2. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 1 wherein
- 2 the valve is displaceable between an open position and a closed
- 3 position and when the port and the passage fluidly connect the
- 4 drive chamber with the valve chamber, fluid flow into the valve
- 5 chamber displaces the valve from the open position to the closed
- 6 position.
- 1 3. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 2 wherein
- 2 the casing further has a longitudinal centerline and the piston
- 3 is displaceable along the centerline and with respect to the

- 4 fluid channeling device such that the piston substantially
- 5 prevents fluid communication between the drive chamber and the
- 6 port when the port is disposed within the piston bore and the
- 7 port is fluidly connected with the drive chamber when the port
- 8 is disposed externally of the piston bore.
- 1 4. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 2 wherein:
- 2 the casing has a longitudinal centerline and the piston is
- 3 displaceable generally along the centerline between a most
- 4 proximal position with respect to the valve chamber, at which
- 5 the first member is disposed at least partially within the
- 6 piston bore, and a most distal position with respect to the
- 7 valve chamber, at which the first member is spaced apart from
- 8 the piston along the centerline;
- 9 the port is a first port and the first member further has a
- 10 central axis and a second port spaced from the first port
- 11 generally along the axis, one of the first and second members
- 12 being angularly displaceable with respect to the other one of
- 13 the first and second members such that the first port is fluidly
- 14 connected with the passage in a first angular position and the
- 15 second port is fluidly connected with the passage in a second
- 16 angular position; and
- when the first port is fluidly connected with the passage,
- 18 the valve moves to the closed position after the piston
- 19 displaces at least a first distance from the proximal position
- 20 and alternatively when the second port is fluidly connected with
- 21 the passage, the valve moves to the closed position after the
- 22 piston displaces at least a second distance from the proximal
- 23 position, the second distance being greater than the first
- 24 distance.

- 1 5. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 1 further
- 2 comprising a central axis extending longitudinally through each
- 3 one of the first and second members and wherein at least one of
- 4 the first and second members is angularly displaceable about the
- 5 axis with respect to the other one of the first and second
- 6 members so as to adjust the position of the port with respect to
- 7 the passage.
- 1 6. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 5 wherein:
- 2 the second member has an outer surface and the passage is
- 3 formed as an elongated groove extending generally radially into
- 4 the second member from the outer surface, the groove being
- 5 spaced from and extending generally parallel with respect to the
- 6 central axis; and
- 7 the first member has a plurality of ports extending between
- 8 the interior space and the first member outer surface, each one
- 9 of the ports being spaced axially and radially about the axis
- 10 from each of the other ports such that each port is fluidly
- 11 connectable with the passage at a separate one of a plurality of
- 12 angular positions of the first member with respect to the second
- 13 member.
 - 1 7. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 6 wherein
 - 2 the plurality of ports are spaced apart along a generally
 - 3 helical line extending at least partially circumferentially
 - 4 about and axially along the central axis.
- 1 8. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 5 wherein
- 2 the first member has at least a first port and a second port,
- 3 the first port being spaced a first distance from the valve
- 4 chamber and the second port being spaced a second distance from

- 5 the valve chamber, the second distance being greater than the
- 6 first distance.
- 1 9. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 1 wherein
- 2 the first member includes a generally tubular body and the
- 3 second member includes a generally cylindrical body portion
- 4 sized to fit within the tubular body.
- 1 10. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 9 wherein
- 2 the tubular body has an inner circumferential surface and the
- 3 second member cylindrical body portion has an outer
- 4 circumferential surface, the inner and outer circumferential
- 5 surfaces each being configured to frictionally engage with the
- 6 other surface so as to retain the cylindrical body portion
- 7 disposed within the tubular body.
- 1 11. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 1 further
- 2 comprising a central axis extending longitudinally through each
- 3 of the first and second members and wherein the first member
- 4 further includes an outlet port extending between the outer
- 5 surface and the interior space and spaced apart from the port
- 6 along the central axis, the outlet port being fluidly connected
- 7 with the valve chamber and with the second member passage.
- 1 12. A fluid channeling device for a percussive drill, the drill
- 2 including a casing having an interior space, a drive chamber and
- 3 a valve chamber each being defined within the casing interior
- 4 space, a piston movably disposed within the casing and having an
- 5 upper end disposable within the drive chamber and a longitudinal
- 6 through-bore, a valve configured to control flow into the drive
- 7 chamber and having a surface bounding a section of the valve
- 8 chamber, the channeling device comprising:

- 9 a generally tubular body disposed at least partially within
- 10 the drive chamber so as to extend into the piston bore when the
- 11 piston upper end is located within the drive chamber, the first
- 12 member having an outer and inner circumferential surfaces and a
- 13 plurality of ports, each port extending between two surfaces and
- 14 fluidly connectable with the drive chamber; and
- a generally cylindrical body disposed at least partially
- 16 within the tubular body and having a passage fluidly connected
- 17 with the valve chamber, at least one of the tubular body and the
- 18 cylindrical body being angularly displaceable with respect to
- 19 the other one of the tubular body and the cylindrical body such
- 20 that each one of the ports is fluidly connectable with the
- 21 passage at a separate angular position of the tubular body with
- 22 respect to the cylindrical body so as to establish fluid
- 23 communication between the drive chamber and the valve chamber.
 - 1 13. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 12 wherein
 - 2 the valve is displaceable between an open position and a closed
 - 3 position and when the port and the passage fluidly connect the
 - 4 drive chamber with the valve chamber, fluid flow into the valve
 - 5 chamber displaces the valve from the open position to the closed
 - 6 position.
- 1 14. The fluid channeling device as recited in claim 13 wherein:
- 2 the casing has a centerline and the piston is displaceable
- 3 generally along the centerline between a most proximal position
- 4 with respect to the valve chamber, at which the tubular body is
- 5 disposed at least partially within the piston bore, and a most
- 6 distal position with respect to the valve chamber, at which the
- 7 tubular body is spaced apart from the piston along the
- 8 centerline;

- 9 the fluid channeling device further comprises a central
- 10 axis extending longitudinally through each one of the tubular
- 11 body and the cylindrical body and generally colinearly with
- 12 respect to the casing centerline, each one of the ports being
- 13 spaced axially and radially about the axis from each of the
- 14 other ports; and
- when one of the ports is fluidly connected with the
- 16 passage, the valve moves to the closed position after the piston
- 17 displaces a first distance from the proximal position and
- 18 alternatively when another one of the ports is fluidly connected
- 19 with the passage, the valve moves to the closed position after
- 20 the piston displaces a second distance from the proximal
- 21 position, the second distance being greater than the first
- 22 distance.

1 15. A drill comprising:

- a casing having an interior space, a drive chamber and a
- 3 valve chamber each being defined within the casing interior
- 4 space;
- 5 a piston movably disposed within the casing and having an
- 6 upper end disposeable within the drive chamber and a
- 7 longitudinal through-bore;
- 8 a valve configured to control flow into the drive chamber
- 9 and having a surface bounding a section of the valve chamber;
- a first member disposed at least partially within the drive
- 11 chamber so as to extend into the piston bore when the piston
- 12 upper end is located within the drive chamber, the first member
- 13 having an outer surface, an interior space and at least one port
- 14 extending between the outer surface and the interior space and
- 15 fluidly connectable with the drive chamber; and
- 16 a second member disposed at least partially within the
- 17 first member interior space and having a passage fluidly

- 18 connected with the valve chamber and fluidly connectable with
- 19 the port so as to establish fluid communication between the
- 20 drive chamber and the valve chamber.
- 1 16. The drill as recited in claim 15 wherein the valve is
- 2 displaceable between an open position and a closed position and
- 3 when the port and the passage fluidly connect the drive chamber
- 4 with the valve chamber, fluid flow into the valve chamber
- 5 displaces the valve from the open position to the closed
- 6 position.
- 1 17. The drill as recited in claim 15 wherein:
- 2 the casing has a longitudinal centerline and the piston is
- 3 displaceable generally along the centerline between a most
- 4 proximal position with respect to the valve chamber, at which
- 5 the first member is disposed at least partially within the
- 6 piston bore, and a most distal position with respect to the
- 7 valve chamber, at which the first member is spaced apart from
- 8 the piston along the centerline;
- 9 the port is a first port and the first member further has a
- 10 central axis and a second port spaced from the first port
- 11 generally along the axis, one of the first and second members
- 12 being angularly displaceable with respect to the other one of
- 13 the first and second members such that the first port is fluidly
- 14 connected with the passage in a first angular position and the
- 15 second port is fluidly connected with the passage in a second
- 16 angular position; and
- when the first port is fluidly connected with the passage,
- 18 the valve moves to the closed position after the piston
- 19 displaces at least a first distance from the proximal position
- 20 and alternatively when the second port is fluidly connected with
- 21 the passage, the valve moves to the closed position after the

- 22 piston displaces at least a second distance from the proximal
- 23 position, the second distance being greater than the first
- 24 distance.
- 1 18. The drill as recited in claim 15 further comprising a
- 2 central axis extending longitudinally through each one of the
- 3 first and second members and wherein at least one of the first
- 4 and second members is angularly displaceable about the axis with
- 5 respect to the other one of the first and second members so as
- 6 to adjust the position of the port with respect to the passage.
- 1 19. The drill as recited in claim 15 wherein:
- 2 the second member has an outer surface and the passage is
- 3 formed as an elongated groove extending generally radially into
- 4 the second member from the outer surface, the groove being
- 5 spaced from and extending generally parallel with respect to the
- 6 central axis; and
- 7 the first member has a plurality of ports extending between
- 8 the interior space and the first member outer surface, each one
- 9 of the ports being spaced axially and radially about the axis
- 10 from each of the other ports such that each port is fluidly
- 11 connectable with the passage at a separate one of a plurality of
- 12 angular positions of the first member with respect to the second
- 13 member.
 - 1 20. The drill as recited in claim 15 wherein:
 - 2 the first member includes a generally tubular body having
 - 3 an inner circumferential surface; and
 - 4 the second member includes a generally cylindrical body
- 5 portion sized to fit within the tubular body and having an outer
- 6 circumferential surface, the inner and outer circumferential
- 7 surfaces each being configured to frictionally engage with the

- 8 other surface so as to retain the cylindrical body portion
- 9 disposed within the tubular body.